

	<p>IDEM Permit Guide: The Stratospheric Ozone Depleting Chemicals</p> <p>www.IN.gov/idem/guides/permit/air/ozonedepletingchems.html</p>
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In 1987, the Montreal Protocol, an international environmental agreement, established requirements that began the worldwide phase out of ozone-depleting chemicals. In the United States, the Montreal Protocol is [implemented under Title VI](#), Sections 601-618 of the 1990 Amendments to the Clean Air Act. Under Title VI, the U.S. EPA regulates the use, reuse, or disposal of the chemical compounds – generally containing chlorine or bromine – which, when carried into the upper atmosphere, can destroy the [stratospheric ozone](#) which protects the planet from ultraviolet radiation.

One such ozone depleting chemical is CFCs (chlorofluorocarbons), the production of which was phased out in industrialize countries in 1996. In addition, a 1992 amendment to the Montreal Protocol established a schedule for the phase out of HCFCs (hydrochlorofluorocarbons). HCFCs are substantially less damaging to the ozone layer than CFCs, but still contain ozone destroying chlorine.

CFC Repair, Service, and Disposal Programs

Requirements to prevent the release of ozone-depleting substances during the servicing, repair, or disposal of appliances and industrial process refrigeration units is outlined in [Sections 608 and 609](#) of the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments.

For Additional Information

You may learn more about EPA efforts to regulate ozone depleting chemicals and to promote the development of chemical substitutes by visiting various EPA web pages.

[Stratospheric Protection Division Website](#)

[Ozone Depleting Glossary](#)

[Ozone Depleting Substances](#)

Disclaimer

This permit guide is intended to provide background information which should be useful in planning for a particular project that may require an environmental permit. It does not substitute for consultation with the appropriate regulatory agency and/or the appropriate rules or statute.